MRS. MERRILL'S MONEY.

Yesterday's Proceedings Before the Surrogate.

OPENING OF CONTESTANT'S CASE.

The Marriage of George Merrill Alienating His Fortune,

The hearing was renewed, yesterday, in the matter of the contest over the probate of the will of Mrs. Caroline a. Morrill, before Surrogate Calvin. There was a long array of counsel, and the court room was well filled with the contestants and their friends. The proponents temporarily closed their case, subject to a renewal of an offer to send a commission to take the testimony of Dr. Smith, who is in Rome, and the contestants opened their case and completed the ex-amination of one witness. The inquiry is resumed

The first witness called was the Rev. Theodore A. Metcalfe, who was examined by Mr. David McClure, who appeared on behalf of the executors. Mr. Metcalfe said:—I reside at Boston; I have resided there since t was a child, with the exception of the time I resided at Rome; I resided at Rome between the 18th day of December, 1863, and July, 1872—nearly nine years; I was there as a student in the beginning, and after-ward as vice rector of the American College at Rome; I knew Dr. Bernard Smith; be was Professor of Theo ogy of the Propaganda at Rome; I saw him often; I know his handwriting; I have seen him write; I can dentify it; the writing shown me is the signature of

Cross-examination by Mr. Parsons-I saw Dr. Smith the last time, to the best of my recollection, some day in July, previous to my leaving Rome, in 1872; I have not corresponded with him since; I have not received any communication from him in this country; I know Mrs. Merrill; I became acquainted with her in 1871; she called upon me at the American College. CALLS OF CONVENIENCE.

The only way that I can explain the call is this, that when any ladies who are Catholics visit Rome they call upon the president or the vice president of the college; I ascertained that she was not acquainted with Dr. Chatard before she called upon me; I think scertained that about two or three weeks afterward, when she called upon me the second time; I saw Mrs. Merrill about two or three times ek; I did what I could for her; I did not becom equainted with a courier of the name of Louis Maffi I saw a courier there; he was within call; Mrs. Merrill complained of rheumatism, and was under medical treatment; she was not very luftrm; she was able
to get about whou she came to the college without assistance; I don't remember being present when Dr.
Smith called upon her; she had a conversation with
me when I called upon her and when we were alone
about the disposition of her property.

CLOSE OF THE PROPONENT'S CASH.

Judge Porter here said that there were no more
withersee an the proponent. w a courier there; he was within call; Mrs. Mer

large Porter here said that there were no more lesses on the proponent's side. Dr. Smith resided and, and it was understood between Mr. Parsons, appeared for the contestant, Mr. George Merrill, himself that the communion should be sent, and both sides should from this point present their lesses to the Court without reference to order of ence, but such witnesses as each might deem

nocessary,

Air. Parsons said that he required the testimony of
the persons who received the will and the codicil, and
after a short argument he filed the following order:—
Please to take notice that in the above proceeding we
require that the examination shall be taken of the person
who received the papers propounded as the last will and
codicil thereto of Caroline A. Morrill from her, and also of
the person presenting the same for probate and the circumstances of the execution, the delivery and the possestion of the said papers.

ton of the said papers.

MAN & PARSONS, Attorneys for George Merrill.

TURNER, LEE & MCCLURE, Attorneys for P. G. Roiston

MAN & PARSONS, Attorneys for George Merrill.
To Tunker, Like & McCluter, Attorneys for P. G. Roisson.
The order of Proceedings.
A long argument here ensured as to whether the persons reserved to in-the above order filed by Mr. Parsons should give their testimony at this point of the case or when both parties had but it all their evidence. Mr. Parsons said that it would be easy to examine Mr. Moses Taylor and Mr. Raiston, both of whom could be in the court room in a few minutes. It appeared from the testimony of Mr. Field that there was a lawyer present at the time the will was made, and if Mr. Moses Taylor were before the Court as a witness it might turn out that the lawyer was the person who received this will from Mrs. Merrill. The lawyer, he understood, represented the interests of the beneficiary of the will. He thought that such evidence ought to be given at the present time, because there was he suggestion whatever that it was not available. It seemed especially desirable because that the matter should proceed without delay.
Judge Porter sait that his instructions were to conduct this case with the greatest libersiny and fair-best that was possible to the contestants in this case, and for no other purpose than the obtaining and the advancement of the truth. This was a case in which are old lidey, out the very verge of the grave, appropriates a portion of her relatives. There was not high to warrant the innuende that this will was received from officials of the Catholic Church. Each of these instruments had been proved by gestiemen of high transition of the create.

an old lady, on the very verge of the grave, appropristes a portion of her estate to public overlactions rather than to her relatives. There was nothing to warrant the innuende that this will was received from officials of the Catholic Church. Each of these instruments had been proved by gentlemen of high standing under the sanction of their oaths. Now it was said that the proponents must produce other witnesses in order that any ground or auspicion night be avoided. That was ready to be done at the proper stage of the case. Under the instructions ne has received he was ound to furniss all the evidence that law and equity required.

Becisson as to Testimony.

The Surrey as a matter which was entirely in the discretion of the Court and be did not propose the proper of the propose of the case of the propose of the case of the court and be did not propose the propose of the content of the cole there until the propose of the content of the cole there until the propose of the content of the cole there until the propose of the content of the cole there until the propose of the content of the cole there until the propose of the content of the cole there until the propose of the content of the cole there until the propose of the content of the cole there were two courtes open—either to rest the cole there until the propose of the content of t

Str. Parsons—1 tog parton. "Post in pointies by visiting Washington."

First Kisses.

On the 21st of September, 1857, she writes from Saratoga to George, and says:—"Bon't meet me at the depot, but can at the Astor House. I wish to see you by myself, and kiss you fifty timer, at least,"

In another letter, written as late as February 15, 1850, to George, she says:—"You have not a warm heart as some have, but you have a very pure one, which I cannot be too thankful for; you have also a very tender conscience, for which, also, I am very thankful."

Would it over be believed, said Mr. Parsons, that this feeling was so changed in this woman that she permitted herself to take an oil pansing, cut out the mouth, the eyes and the fingers and put it up again on the walls?

THE APPECTION ADMITTED.

The Surrogate said that he understood that this question of affection had not been controverted by the

other side as not existing up to a certain period. It was alleged that it had been changed in consequence of a marriage which had due not approve.

Judge Porter said that no person would doubt, in any case, that when persons took a child for adoption they were prompted thereto by affection. There was no doubt about Mrs. Merrill's affection for her adopted son up to a certain time.

pared."

DR. BARRIS.

Dr. Robert William Harris was the first witness called for the contenuants and, in reply to a question of Mr. Parsons, said that he resided at Astoria, Long Island, and was rector of St. George's Church at that place. He gave an account of Mr. Georga Morrill's school life an ladae of a vasit paid by Mrs. Merrill to witness in November, 1801. She came to consuit him in reference to the marriage of Georga Merrill to the lady who is now Mrs. Merrill. She was much opposed to it and he thought her manner showed her to be at that time of unsound mind.

The inquiry was then adjourned until eleven o'clock this morning.

LORD-HICKS.

THE MOTION TO QUASH THE LUNACY PROCEED-INGS COMES UP TO-MORROW.

Judge Dononue will hear the argument to-morrow on the motion to quash the proceedings in the writ de lunatico inquirendo, as granted by Judge Van Brent in the case of Mr. Thomas Lord. Until this point has been settled no new legal developments need be expected. In the meantime the parties to the suit are actively preparing for the approaching trial. Mr. Lord has been in unity communication with his coun-Lord has been in only communication with his counsel at his residence in West Fourteenth street, and the case so lar prepared for the defence is said to be a formidable one. Mr. Lord has still further fortified his side of the case by the production of another batten of dombatic documents which are said to be in themselves very sound reasons why he should not be overauxious in consulting his family as to his matrimonial inclinations. On the other hand, of course, it is claimed that Mr. Lord has not mentally been a free agent in the steps which sed him to his change of life. Until his intimacy with the present Mrs. Lord it is alleged that his domestic relations were always happy, and that his children had endeavored to screen his eccentricities from public notice.

As usual since their return to the Fourteenth street mansion, the couple drove out yesterday and enjoyed a drive through the Fark. Several irlends called during the day, among them a low legal genterms, some of whom remained during the evening. It is expected that Mr. Lord with appear in person in court to-morrow during the argument of his counsel to quash the writ in the luxacy proceedings.

SENATOR MORRISSEY'S HEALTH,

from Jacksonville, Fla., where he has been passing some weeks nursing his friend, Senator John Morrissey. Mr. Harman, in conversation with a reporter of the HERALD, gave a very favorable report of the condition of Seanter Merrissey's health, saying that the disease was eradicated and the Senator was gaining health and strength every day. Senator Morrissey has been suffering from an affection of the kidneys, and for twenty days he cover laid down in a bed, but was obliged to keep walking about, occasionally resting in was so hard and heavy that it was heard across the struct. The disease finally began to break up, and he was able to rest on a bed, and from that time he commenced to improve. The Senator was able to sit on the porch has Monday and Teseday, and on Wednesday he took a short walk round the square with his Iriend Mr. Harman, Speaking of his personal appearance Mr. Harman sata.—'The Senator has lost about sixty pounds in weight, which he could well afford, and now his complexion is clear and ruddy and his eyes bright and appearking. He also breathes more freely now than he did before his illness, as he appears to have lost the broughnis affection which has troubled him for years.''
The Senator has ceased taking medicune, and if he is not troubled with a relapse will be attending to his was so hard and heavy that it was heard acros broughts affection which has troubled him for years."
The Senator has ocased taking medicine, and if ho is not troubled with a relapse will be attending to his duties in Albany within a comparatively snort time. Air. Harman said that during his visit he sat ap with the Senator every night and personally administered his medicines, and he never kept company with such an agreeable sick man, as he never grumbles or complained, but accepted his misfortunes with a philosophy that was quite remarkable.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The regular monthly meeting of the New York orticultural Society was held yesterday afternoon at Republican Hall, on Thirty-third street, the President, James M. Patterson, in the chair. After the regular routine business was transacted Dr. F. M. Hexamer, of Newcastle, delivered a short address on ing varieties of such for the family garden. Dr. Hexamer said that large fruits might be cultivated to advantage in small fruit gardens il they were transplanted before they got large enough to interfere with the small fruits.

receipt of a gouble flowering ponice, tia measuring fitteen inches seroes and very finely grown; also a dish

teeu inches across and very finely grows; also a dish of mushrooms from Mr. Bennett and Mr. Henshaw, and irom Mr. James M. Patterson, of Newark, N. J., a good specimen of Agraecum Jesquepedal; also a camelia from Mr. Robert Parsons, of Flushing, who said that it was the so-called male variety, which variety is supposed rarely to flower.

ANNUAL MEMBERS.

The following names for annual members were proposed and accepted:—Mr. Charles A. Dans, of New York; Mr. Lee Johnson, Isinj; Mr. J. L. De Camp, Spottiswood; Mr. Napoleon Longhi, Brooklyn; Colonel Baumann, Hackensack; D. E. Davyson, New York; and Rieblard Purdue, Orange. Mr. Henry Ward Becener and Mr. Mechan, of Philadelphia, were elected monorary members. There are 350 members altogether. The spring exhibition of the society will take place on the Total, 20th and 21st of June, the fail exhibition in September. At the pext mosting of the society, which

A NEW BOOK FIRM

The two large publishing houses of James R. Osgood & Co. and Hurd & Houghton have been united, and will be known henceforth as Houghton, Ungood

the new firm a most remarkable array of authors dis-tinguished in American and English literature. Emerson Whittier Bryant Tennyson Dickens Scatt Lowell, Holmer, Browning, Mra Stowe, Carlyle, Macaulay, Bacon, Cooper, De Quincey, Howells, Aldrich caulay, Bacon, Cooper, De Quincey, Howells, Aidrich, Bayard Taylor, Warner, Thomas Hughes and many others. The long line of British poets from Spencer to Wordsworth also forms an important element in the list Standard law and medical cooks have become and will continue a leature of their publications. The periodicals published by the firm are of high character—the Atlantic Monthly, the Law Reporter, the Medical and Surgical Journal, the Official Postal Guide, and the American Architect. The firm controls the Riverside press and the Heliotype process. By this combination Messrs. Houghton, Osgood & Co. may be relied on for high class book productions.

INCOME TAX.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

I find in McEtrath's "Dictionary of Commerce." edition of 1872, the following definition and commentary on this tax; -"A tax laid upon the earnings, profits, or income of whatever sort, or a person or corporation; or upon the sum of all such beyond some prescribed amount which the law exempts. A law was passed during the war of the rebellion imlaw was passed during the war of the rebellion imposing such a tax upon the citizens of the United States, which being regarded as a necessity of the war, met with general approval. But the inequality of the operation of the law upon the income of different industries; the demorshizing tendency in the temptations which it presents for misrepresentation and perjury; its doubtful constitutionality; its necessarily inquisitorial character; and, finally, the absence of any necessity for the continuance of such a factor of the reason for its repeal and discontinuance."

The law was repealed. The reason for its repeal may be urged with greater force to prevent its re-enactment.

VERY WEAK MILK.

Judge Watah has under consideration an interest surge want has under consideration an interest-esting case brought by the Brooklyn Board of Health against John V. D. W. Turner, of No. 122 Prospect street. The defendant is a milk dealer and supplies the Orphan Asylum with that flats. The sanitary the Orphan Asylum with that fluid. The santary authorities allege that the milk has been watered. On the examination Dr. McC. rkie, inspector, testified that he had examined a sample of the milk of the asylum and found that the milk stood at a fittle below 100; the cream, witness said, was decreased by diluting with water. The detendant denied having watered the milk or adulterated it in any manner. He got the milk from a man named Robbins, and had found some of it below the standard, Judge Walsh will render his decision in the case on Friday next. "ALWAYS WITH YOU."

THE INSUPPRICIENCY OF THE RELIEF-GENERAL DISTRESS AMONG THE POORER CLASSES-MORE GENEROUS HELP REQUIRED—CASES FOR THE CHARITABLE.

At the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor it was stated yesterday that, even great and wide spread es was the destitution in the city last season, this current mouth has revealed a still larger share of suffering among the poor. Taking this one society alone, from which to form an opinion, a few figures will serve to show how true is the statement referred to above. This society is one of the eldest relief asso tions—if not the oldest—in the city, and has now in its corps of workers 371 volunteer visitors to the homes rentlemen visits and more or less relieves daily an once that there are daily dependent on this society about three thousand inmilies, all of whom are suffer-ing seriously. In addition to this there are about eighty applications made daily at the offices of the so-clety in the Bible House. Of course the contributions tage, but, remembering that this year there is a gen the distressed, it will be seen at once how inadequate must be the society's funds to meet the heavy demauds made upon the treasury.

OUT OF PUNDS. All the reports from other societies are the same in spirit as that described. As an example of the good being done with limited means may be mentioned the at No. 107 West Thirty-sixth street. Upward of lour hundred families have been visited who were found to be entirely destitute.

ANOTHER APPEAL The St. Bargabas House also appeals for the increas ing number who seek for aid at that institution. As never below needed charity are discovered suffering from the want of fuel and food. Days of intense misery are spent by these people before they fluxily yield to the children's poverty and seek for aid. In

all hopes of carains, the scantiest pittances has been abandoned.

In the Seventeenth ward there is a widespread destitution this season which needs co-operation from many sources. Rev. Dr. Rylance, pastor of St. Mark's Church, and the Samaritan Guild, have worked well to give assistance. A lady who is a prominent worker in the Guild, stated yesterday that, after extended visits among the poor of the district this season, she should say that there never was, within her experience of many years, such deep distress among the poor as she has found this winter. It would be, he said, impossible to overrate it.

ence of many years, such deep distress among the poor as she has lound this winter. It would be, has said, impossible to overrate it.

Down to the Botton Dollar.

There seemed to be no prospect whatever that they could be ided over the winter, except the public generally responded to the appears made for contributions. Only a few days ago there was a poor mechanic who got a chance of a few days' work at his trade, but he was unable to leave the house, as he had already pawned his isst coat. Incidents as distressing as that were daily met with by all who were going round among the poor, trying to give them help or to direct them where they might roceive some lood or fuel.

to direct them where they might roceive some lood or tuel.

DESERVING CASES.

The following are cases of distress vouched for at St. John's Guild, sud are among the most recent applications made there:—

1u Sulliven street lives a Scotch woman having three small children. Her husband is at sea and has not been heard from for months. The family is destitute of luel and lood. They would have been turned into the street had not a young medical student found out their circumstances and pawned his watch in order to pay the rent due.

In Prince street a family is in a starving condition. The hasband is a sober, industrious young man, but he cannot find work. He has walted the soles off the shoes on his test looking for work, but all in vain. The wife is unable to work, having one child and expecting to be blessed (?) with another soon.

In East Twenty-second street a family is in need of assistance. The man has been six months in the hospital and is not able to work; two of his four children used to carn something, but have been idle snoe Christmas. The wife same very little by washing—last week only \$1 20.

In East Filty-ainth street a family is in a state of destitution. The man has been out of employment the last two months. There are three small children two of them being sick. The family is in a set of luel and lood.

In West Forty-first street a family consisting of a

two of them being sick. The laimity will need of their and lood.

In West Forty-first street a lamily consisting of a widowed mother, who is nearly blind, and two daughters, have no means of subsistence and are unable to procure work. They have pawned almost everything; more than twenty pawn tickets were shown at the Guid yesterday, some of them having expired last month, but the pawnbroker has agreed to keep the articles a few days longer, if the amount due will then be taid.

articles a few days longer, it is paid.

In East Seventy-eighth street a family is in great powerty. The man has had no work for two months and is suck now; has a wife and two small children. They are without food, taol and money.

In West Twenty-sixth street a blind man, strictly temperate and houses, is in great need of assistance. His wife is unable to find employment; they have one little child.

In Mource street is a man in great destitution. He

little child.

In Mourou street is a man in great destifution. He is old and too infirm to work, has six children, some of whom are able sometimes to care a little.

In Rooseveit street lives a widow, who has her mother and three children to support. She used to keep a fruit stand on the street, but earned nothing all last week. Money, fuel and food are needed.

In Mangin street there is a lamily in great distress. The man has been out of employment for the last four months; he is industrious and sober, but cannot four months; he is industrious and sober, but cannot

In Mangin street there is a family in great distress. The man has been out of employment for the last four months; he is industrious and sober, but cannot get work; he has five small children, the youngest one being only two months old. There is net ner quel nor food in the house.

In Twenty-sixth street an officer of the French army is in great poverty. His wife has been sick for a long time; he has no employment. They have one child six years old.

In Broadway there lives a very respectable widow in destitute circumstances. She has two sons, notitier of them neing able to work; one of them is subject to fits and the other one is slost; her daughter is the only support of the family, but varns very little. The old lady herself is unable to work.

In East Sixth street is a poor widow on the verge of starvation. She has been sick for several months past and has four small children.

Another methods to context.

In Second avenue is a widow entirely destitute. She has two small children; her husband died two months ago; her baby is only one month old.

In Goerck street a widow is its very poor circumstances. Being feeble, she is hardly able to work; has two children and does not receive any haip.

In West Forty-lixth street a lady is in distress. Her husband went to Canada last September without leaving her any money; she supported her family—four small children—by making artificial flowers, but is unable to carn anything at present; her baby is only one week old.

In Spring street an old dry goods merchant is in

ing acrain money; making artificial flowers, but is unable to earn anything at present; her bady is only one week old.

In Spring street an old dry goods merchant is in poverty. He has to support a daughter and two grandsons, one of the latter being sick; indicaughter earns very little.

In East Seventy-fifth street lives a poor family consisting of husband, wile and one child. The man has had no work for a long time; the wife earns something by making hits—last week \$1. They receive no help, have no fued and often nothing to eat.

In West Thirty-minh street a family is in a starving condition. The man has been sick for the last two years; the wife is not able to earn anything for their two simil children. They are without food or money.

"PROM GRERKLAND'S EX MOUTAINS."

The aged compositor who first set up in type Bishop Heber's famous hymn, "From Greenland's ley Mountains," is no longer asle to work, and some friends are endeavoring to raise for him a little testimonial which will help him substantially. He worked as boy and man in the same office for sixty years. The hymn was written in Wrexham by Bishop Heber on a Sunday morning, at about nine o'clock, and was set up in type, printed and distributed in the church before eleven o'clock. The manuscript is now, it is said, in possession of one of the Liverpool magistrates. Contributious can be sent to Mr. H—, printer, Merald office.

CONTRIBOTION.

The following sums have been received:—

"Niltac," for St. John's Guild.

22 "A. M. "," for widow in South Frith avance and East Forty-sixth street.

23 "A. M.," for widow in Chrystie street.

24 "A. W. L." for Herald Nilter of St. John's Guild.

M. Y. G., for St. John's Guild.

25 "A. W. L." for Herald Nilter of St. John's Guild.

26 "A. W. L." for Herald Nilter of St. John's Guild.

27 "A. W. L." for Herald Nilter of St. John's Guild.

28 "A. W. L." for Herald Nilter of St. John's Guild.

THE CASSILY CHILDEEN.

THE CASSILY CHILDREN.

The Coroner yesterday empanelled a jury and viewed the bodies of the Cassidy children, who were smothered in the Sixth street tenement house fire on Monday night. One of the boys is yet alive, but no hopes are entertained of his ultimate recovery. The three dead ones were laid out side by side in the rooms of their parents and presented a sad speciacle to the jurymen, some of whom were visibly affected. erable beroism at the fire in taking out two of the children through the blinding smoke, went on that evening to the posice station where she remained all night and a greater part of yesterday, the Cassinys all night and a greater part of yeaterday, the Cassicys refusing to allow her to return to their apartments. They would give no reason for their action in the matter, but stated that they attached no blame to her whatever. The girl is an orphan and was taken from some uptown institution several years ago by relatives of the Cassicys, and has for some time past been an inmate of their home. Sinch has no friends or relatives, and to be cast upon the world anddenly was an exceedingly hard fate. So thought Coroner Woltman, who learned the above facts about her and interested himself in her case sufficiently to procure her a temporary home in the Convent of the Sisters of Mercy. RACING AT CHARLESTON, S. C.

SECOND DAY OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA JOCKEY CLUB-THREE RACES-EGYPT, WASH BOOTH AND GENERAL PHILLIPS THE WINNERS.

This was the second day of the annual meeting of the South Carolina Jockey Club, and the racing that came off gave great delight to the many spect ladies and gentlemen, who graced the grounds. Three two-mile heats, and the third mile heats.

THE PIRST RACK the second horse, mile neats, for all ages. For this event four came to the post. These were H. Waller's

chestnut horse Egypt, by Planet—Lady Berry, ages J. Hill's bay filly Belle Isic, by Bounie Scotland. Arnica, 3 years old; Pioneer and Judge Hancoer Egypt was the favorite. The race was a very exciting one, there being less than a length between the first three at the finesh. Belle Isic was geond, Piquet three, Judge Hancock fourth. Time, I.49%. The sacono Race was the Hampton Stakes for four-year-olds, two-mit heats; 500 entrance, half forfeit, \$10 it declared befor January 1, 1878. If two or more start the club to ad \$500. There were seven nominations, two of white came to the post. These were C. W. Medinger's majorit Wash Booth, by Asterola—Vandalia, and Wyche's bay filly by Red Duck, dam by Planet. Wash Booth won the race in two straight heats, the secondains a very close affair, the heat not being wen by over a length. Time, 3:52—3:53%. The following arthe previous

Year. Winners OF THE HAMPTON STAKES. 1875—Crown Prince..... 6 1875-Wash Booth 7 . 2

was for a purse of \$300; \$225 to the first and \$75 to the second horse; mile hears, for all ages. For this event three came to the post. These were T. A. Gray's destinut colf General Phillips, by Gienels—La Poks, 4 years old; Hugh Gaffney's bay horse Dalgatsian, by Blarneystone—Lucy Fowler, 5 years old, and C. W. Nedinger's chestant colf Governor Hampton, by Planet—Morry Wave, 4 years old. General Pullips was a great lavorite over the field. He won the race easily in two straight heats, Dalgatsian second, Governor Hampton third. Time, 1:52%—1:50.

TROTTING TO SLEIGHS.

The sun coming out so brightly yesterday put a damper on the sleighing in the afternoon on the oulevards and avenues, but the trotting race to sleighs announced to take place at Fleetwood Park came off. It was for horses that had never beaten 2:40 to harness, the prize being a splendid suit of horse clothing, the race mile heats, the best three in five. There was a lair attendance of spectators at the condition, as it is situated to a valley, where the sun

condition, as it is situated in a vailey, where the aun cannot get at it in force, and, should there be no rain, will be in good condition for many more faces. The trot was very interesting, as four horses started. These were John Murphy's black golding Newbrook, William Shaw's sorrel mare Flower Girl, P. Manee's bay mare Addie E. C., and J. Fountain's black golding Chance.

The first heat was won by Flower Girl by a neck from Newbrook, in 3:02, Chance third, Addie E. C., fourth. The second heat proved an easy heat for Newbrook, as he won it by five open lengths. Time, 3:03, Chance second, Flower Girl third. Addie E. C. was drawn before the heat. In the third heat Nowbrook and Chance crossed over the score head sudhead; but the judges set them back for running, and gave the heat to Flower Girl in 3:03, Newbrook second and Chance third. The fourth heat could not be trotted, as darkness came over the track, and the race had to be postponed until two o'clock to-day. The following is a SUMMARY.

HORSE NOTES.

The gallant and veteran horseman Captain Jake Vanderblit, brother of the late Commodore, brought his pretty mare Silvia, by Hambletonian, dam a Star from his Staten Island home a few days since for a little sport on the roads of Gotham. and he can beat many of the professionals in driving fast horses. The Captain was fond of tackling the old nodore on the avenues and having a brush with him on the morits of their respective horses. The Captain gives no quarter on the road, and it must be a laster norse and a better driver that shows him the

way.

At Spring Hill Stock Farm, Flushing, L. I., a sale was made on Monday of the black scatton Blackwood Chief, by Blackwood, dam Favette Belie (the dam of Mambrino Bertie), by Mambrino Chief. The purchaser, William L. Huse, of Peru, ltl., shipped the horse for his future home on Monday night. Sale on horse for his luture home on Monday night. Sale on private terms. Spring Hui Slock Farm is the home of Blackwood and Dictator and the brood mares Buren Mare, the dam of Rosalind, whose record is 2:21 ½; Roselle, the dam of Monawk, Jr., record 2:22; Fayette Beile, dam of Mandriao Bertie, Lady McMann, and of Beila, record 2:22; Janne, dam of May Queen, record 2:20, and a large number of well tried youngsters which are giving great promise for the future.

Mr. Coe is driving a magnificent pair of horses of Superb stock. They are sixteen hands high, very stylish and can trot very Inst.

Harry Hamilton has been driving his wellbred chestnut horse Unknown to a sieigh during the past lew days, and also a haif brother of Unknown, who is very promising.

Mr. Schenck has soid his well known road horse Jim Lioby to Mr. Valentine, of Newark, N. J.

The report circulated a lew days since that the well known road horse General Tweed had proken his leg and been destroyed was incorrect. Another horse belonging to Mr. Osborn, Iween's owner, was the victim. Tweed has better legs now than the man he is named after.

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE SPRING MEETING AT CREEL MOOR-NEW RULES-A NATIONAL CON-VENTION OF RIPLEMEN.

The Board of Directors of the National Rifle Associa tion held an Important meeting at No. 23 Park row yesterday atternoon. The meeting was targely attended by prominent riflemen like General Dakin, Major Fulton, Colonel Bodine, Colonel Sandtord, Colonel Wingate, General Shaler, General Wylle, General Woodward, and numerous others well known on "the range." Judge Stanton presided and George J. Schermerhorn acted as secretary. The coairman in calling the meeting to order expressed the hope that the same punctual attendance would be given to the meetings of the association this year as during 1877. Several questions of importance would be submitted to their consideration. The secretary then read his report, by which it appeared that the adjutants general of twenty-one States throughout the Union had sent answers in reply to the not ficutions

Union had sent abswers in reply to the non-fleations sent them of their election as honorary members of the association. The treasurer stated that during the past month there had been received by the association \$461.63; expended, \$410.76; leaving a balance in the treasury on February 1 of \$50.87.

SER RUBER.

General Woodward submitted a lengthy report in regard to rules that should govern facture matches. The aubstance of this report being read, it proposed that in future every man should have seven shorts; that squads should be composed of four men, and that the entries should continue open all day. As to the spring meeting, he submitted the following programmo:—That on the dist day (May 23), the contest ske place for the Leech Cup, and on the new range the skirmishing match and the voltey matches. For the second day he proposed ten matches at 200 yards, nev matches at \$500 yards, there matches at 200 yards. For the third day he proposed thirteen matches at 200 yards, seven matches at 500 yards and six metches at 600 yards and three matches at 200 yards, seven matches at 500 yards and six metches at 600 yards. The preposition was ravorably received and reserved to the Executive Committee, with power.

The secretary here read the new regulations covering the government of the range during the coming season, among which was one calling for entries to be made one week before the match takes place. All of the new rules were ordered to be printed, to be summitted to the Board of Directors for their consideration.

CONVENTION AT CREEDMONE.

mitted to the Board of Directors for their consideration.

ONVENTION AT CREEDOOD.

General Shawer then submitted a resolution and preamble reciting that, in so far as it whis the aim and purpose of the association to encourage the organization of rifle citors, that the premedent invite the officers and members of the various rifle citors and associations throughout the country to assemble in convention at Creedmoor during the spring meeting for the purpose of determining upon all questions relating to rifle matters generally. After the adoption of a lew unamportant amendmeets to these resolutions they were agreed to unanimotally.

Colonel Wingate next introduced a resolution that the secretary be instructed to notify the riflemen of England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany and Canada that the next match for the Centennial Frophy would take place in September next, and that the secretary should receive noisice as to participants in the same before May 1 next; further, that in case no such notice be received the match be postponed till September, 1879.

General Dakia desired to know who had the right

before May 1.

General Shaler, however, protested against treating the rifemen of the world in this manner. They had no right to insert their names wishout a contest. If the date of notification be postponed till June 1, then the American team would have a right to shoot over the ground and take possession of the trophy for another year. The resolution was so amended and adopted.

for another year. The resolution was so amended and adopted.

PRIZES FOR THE SPRING MENTING.

The secretary times read communications from various parties offering prizes at the spring meeting. One was from John P. Waters offering a lifty dollar gold piece for a long range prize. The National Guardaman offered a Remington long range rife, worth \$125, to be sho, for under unitary regulations at 300 yards. It was decided, on the motion of Major Fulton, that no matches take place at Credition unless there were ten entires for the same.

General Wylke offered a prize of \$250 in gold on behalf of J. W. Frizer, the mation to be arranged by the Executive Committee in time for the spring meeting. The following goaltenen were then elected honorary members of the association—blesses. Thomas A. Alvord, Orlando L. Stewart and William Richardson; after which, the treasurer having been authorized to borrow the sum of \$2,000 to meet the immediate wants of the association, the meeting adjourned.

ANTHONY COMSTOCK'S WORK.

THIRD PUBLIC MEETING OF THE NEW YORK SOCIETY FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF VICE.

The third public meeting of the New York Societ or the Suppression of Vice was held last night in As sociation Hall, on the corner of Twenty-third stree and Fourth avenue. Rev. Dr. Rogers opened the necting with prayer. The president of the asso ciation, Mr. Samuel Colgate, took the chair, and the Rev. Dr. Ormiston, the Rev. Dr. W. M. Taylor, the Rev. Frederick Couriney, Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., Rov. Edward P. Ingersoli, of Brooklyn; Mr. Salem H. Wales, Mr. A. S. Barnes, Mr. W. E. Dodge, Jr., and Mr. John Paton occu-pied sests on the platform. Mr. Anthony Comstock the Secretary of the society read his report, a rathe the Secretary of the society read his report, a rather lengthy document but of interesting data relating to the work he has accomplished. Air. Comstock dwelt with much bitterness upon the great difficulty of obtaining convictions in this city, airer oringing forward the most convincing kind of evidence, and showed how different the law was carried out in other portions of the United States, as, for instance, in Boston, out of sixteen cases thirteen were convicted, one absconded, one died and one awaits trial; and in Philadelphia out of hime arrests there were nine convictions.

absconded, one died and one awaits trial; and in Philadelphia out of those arrests thore were nine convictions.

A. Terrible statements, and as yet not one has been convicted. Giving an instance of the immense business that is done by some of the desiers in obscene matter, Mr. Comstock spoke of the case of a man arrested th Ashiand, Mass, and tried in Boston, who, by his own contession, did business under several aliases. Under the aimace he sent his obscene matter, and from January I: o July 1, 1877, he received ander all his aliases. Under the aimace he sent his obscene matter, and from January I: o July 1, 1877, he received under all his aliases delivered at that office, showing that he received at the credited that from May to september, 1874, he sent out 50,000 circulars; September, 1874, to May, 1875, 200,000 circulars, and from september, 1876, to May, 1875, 200,000 circulars, and from september, 1876, to May, 1877, 800,000 circulars, making a total of 1,350,000 orculars, and from september, 1876, to May, 1877, 800,000 circulars, making a total of 1,350,000 orculars, and from september, 1876, to May, 1877, soul correctars, making a total of 1,350,000 orculars, and from september, 1876, to May, 1878, soul correlars, making a total of 1,350,000 orculars, and from september, 1876, to May, 1878, soul conceptuals, making a total of 1,350,000 orculars, and from september, 1876, to May, 1878, soul conceptuals, making a total of 1,600,000 orculars, and from september, 1876, to May, 1878, soul conceptuals, making a formal or of 1,600,000 orculars, and from september, 1876, to May, 1877, soul orculars, and from september, 1876, to May, 1877, soul orculars, and from september, 1876, to May, 1877, soul orculars, and from september, 1876, to May, 1877, soul orculars, 1878, to May, 187 BAPTIST SOCIAL UNION.

The ninth annual meeting of the Manhattan Baptist Social Union was held at Delmonico's, Fitth avenue and Twenty-sixth street, last evening. About tirree hundred gentlemen and ladies were present. At the pusiness meeting preceding the dinner the following named officers were elected for the year 1878 :- Prest. dent-James D. Reid, of the Gold Exchange. Vice

deni—James D. Reid, of the Gold Exchange. Vice Presidents—Joseph Brockaw and D. J. Newland. Secretary—B. S. Clark. Trassurer—T. J. Whitlock. Directors—Smith Sheldon, James Pyle, hugh Porter, John F. Plummer, H. P. See, R. F. Judson, E. H. Conkin and L. A. Gould.

After a number of pleasant speeches Dr. Robinson was very incetious over the press which has such a care for the interests and welfare of the churches that it publishes their doors regularly. But if the Church should retailate they would be denounced as impertinent and then be sued for defamation of character. He applied the social idea of the Baptisis and expressed his belief that it was the true idea to group the churches together socially (while they remain apart ecclesias-tically) and thus they shall and one another in the work of Christ. He thought it was a much in the work of Christ. He thought it was a much better way to bind church people together than that which Dr. Eggleston, of Browklyn, has adopted—shooting gallery in the Sannay chool room. Dr. Armitage reterred to the "table talks" of John Selden, Martin Luther and the Lord Jesus Christ, and asked what there was in dinner that made everybody so genial and happy? The company thereafter retired to the pariors and spent the remainder of the evening in miormal sociability.

CHURCH DIFFICULTIES.

The members of the South Congregational Church, corner of President and Court streets, Brooklyn, are quite jubilant over the fact that the \$20,000 debt thich has been standing against that edifice for about

which has been standing against that edifice for about twenty years is about to be wiped out. The entire amount has been promised within one year by a number of inembers and friends of the church.

Justice Moore, of the Kings County Court, yesterday granted the application lately made by the trustees of the Granam Avenue Methodist Church, Brooklyn, to sell the chieron property at private or public sale, and any surplus accruing after the sale was directed by the Court to be paid into the Williamsburg Savings Bank. It was stated in the application that a florting debt of \$1,500 existed against the society, and that there was a past due mortgage of \$4,500 on the property.

A secret meeting of the vestrymen of \$1,500 existed against the society, and that there was a past due mortgage of \$4,500 on the property.

A secret meeting of the vestrymen of \$1,500 existed to the the Question of raising the debt of that church, which amounts to \$155,000. It is galerstood that of this sum \$50,000 has already been subscribed, of which amount \$20,000 has already been subscribed, of which

NEW JERSEY SABBATH UNION.

The New Jersey Sabbath Union, which was organ tred in March, 1874, for the purpose, mainly, of aiding in the enforcement of "the Christian Saubath," held its fourth annual meeting in the chapet of the hed its fourth annual meeting in the chapel of the First Pressylerian Church of Newark yesterday, Officers were chosen by a board of twenty-five managers, and letters were read from Mayor Sauler and others expressing regret at hability to attend. In their annual address the Board of Managers set forth that much progress had been made and was making by the association toward the fulfillment of its object.

A LUNATIC'S LEAP.

GREATER PRECAUTION URGED FOR THE CARE OF THE INSANE IN THE PLATBUSH ASYLUM.

John Lynch, the lunatic who was killed by Jumping from one of the third story windows of the Fintbush. Long Island, Insane Asylum, on Sunday last, was Church, Court street, Brooklyn, Coroner Simms held an inquest in the case in the morning, at the

held an inquest in the case in the morning, at the Tenth Precinct Station House, where three of the nurses, the superintendent and junior assistant of the asylim gave testimony.

Frederick Schroeder, a nurse, awore that he had charge of hall No. 8, in which the deceased was conflued. The ball contained twenty-eight patients, who were under the charge of hunself and another man; witness swore that he was in hall No. 7 when he beard that deceased was lying outside the building, but that he had not been about from hall No. 8 more than five minutes; the from grating of the window out of which deceased jumper had been out of order before witness came to the building, which was in April hai; there was an inside woodes shutter attached to the window, and witness opened this mornings just sufficient to admit fresh air and to ventilate the room, after which it was closed and locked; had not closed it on Sunday morning last, witness and, as he was waiting for the room to become better ventilated; the deceased was very vicient at times.

log last, witness and, as he was waiting for the foom to become better ventilated; the decoased was very vicient at times.

Dr. R. L. Parsons, medical superintendent of the asymm, testiled to hearing of the accident and finding the deceased suffering from shock and concussion of the oran. Alter receiving the testimony of other witnesses the jury deliberated about twenty minutes and returned the following verdict:—

"We find that John Lynch came to his death by shock and concussion of the brain from a fall from a window at the Kings County Lunastic Asylum on February 3, and we recommend that a more carolus inspection in future be made of all windows for the safety of the immates, it appearing to us that the window guard out of which accessed thrust nimself had been broken for a length of time."

RECEIVER JEWETT

Proceedings in the Alleged Erie Perjury Case.

EXAMINATION WAIVED BY THE ACCUSED.

Much Legal Wrangling and the Magistrate in Doubt.

charges of perjury made against Receiver Hugh J. Jewett, growing out of his official certification of the accounts of the Eric Railroad, were promptly on hand yesterday morning at the Jesferson Market Police Court. It will be remembered that Mr. Jewett's arrest was based upon affidavits made by Francis Platt, of London, Charles Barrett and Alexander Robertson Pint's affidavit asserts that on November 24, 1877, Mr. Jewett, as President of the Eric Railway Company, filed in the office of the State Engineer and Surveyo the annual report for the year ending September 30, davit, and "with intent to deceive the bondholders pent is one, as to the true financial condition of said corporation he did falsely, unlawfully, corruptly and knowingly swear that the contents of said report were true to the best of his knowledge, information and

The room set aside for the examination is large and commodious, out its capacity was well tested by the on that crowded into it. Fifteen minutes before ten o'clock Judge Morgan, the justice who granted the order of arrest, made his appearance and was quickly followed by Messrs William A. Beach and Heary C. Allen, who represented the prosecution. Five minutes later Mr. Jewett entered the room accompanied by ex-Judge Fullerton, ex-Judge Comstock, W. W. MacFarland and Dorman B. Eaton, his counsel; ex-Governor Morgan, and one or two other gentiemen. Mr. Jewett ant between ex-Judge Comstock and ex-Judge Morgan on the front row of chairs at the end of the room, Messrs. Fullerton, MacFarland and Enton being near them. Mr. Platt, of London, a short, stout man of very florid complexion, was a contral figure.

Judge Morgan being informed of the readiness of both sides, the prosecution asked if there was a repre-sentative of the State Engineer and Surveyor's Office in the room. Edward D. Smalley, Deputy State En. b neer, responded, and was asked to take a seat in the witness chair. This done Mr. Fullerton addressed Judge Morgan. He said, in substance, that up to four

witness chair. This done Mr. Fullerton addressed Judge Morgan. He said, in substance, that up to four o'clock on Monday afternoon they had intended to proceed with the examination, wantever time it might consume; out subsequently they had changed their minds, and now waives an examination, as they should give bonds to appear at court.

"To BE OR NOT TO BE."

This brought Mr. Beach to his feet, He claimed that Mr. Fullerton's assumption that, under any circumstances, the defence could waive an examination was erroneous. It was the right of the prosocution to present evidence on the part of the people that it might be preserved, and to guard against accidents or the death of witnesser. The accused could waive his personal examination, but the evidence of the people must be submitted.

Mr Fullerton eid not understand the law governing examinations to be as stated, and unless there had been some special legislation for the city of New York on the subject the position of the prosecution was wrong. If, Fullerton knew that the practice of the police courts was to allow all presences to waive an examination if they desire to do so and give bonds for appearance at court. He could not see any reason for a different course in this case, and respectfully insisted upon his position.

Mr. Beach, in response, further argued that the position of the defence was wrong. It was Judge Morgan's right to take the evidence of the prosecution in order to discover whether the people have been wronged. The sistance is broad and wide on the subject, and gave His Honor the power to inquire into this charge and also other matters connected therewith, and if this particular charge is not sustained the accused could be held to but on any other charges which may graw out of the examination? Mr. Boach then read from the Kevised Statutes, Raying "the magnistrate shall proceed with the examination of the charges," &c.

Mr. Fulerton again insisted that such examination could only proceed when asked for by the accused might be held on other charge

Mr. Beach then stated that an officer of the State Engineer's office was present, and begged that he be sworn that he might produce his evidence, which was a certified copy of the official return of the Eric Railway Company for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1877.

a certified copy of the official return of the Eric Railway Company for the fished per ending September 30, 1877.

Mr. Fullorton protested and asked if they intended to examine the gentleman or simply give him an opportunity of putting records of the office in evidence. It it was a record they would admit it at the proper time. They stood upon the report and insisted upon its being technically right, and it contained no lacts they were not prepared to substantiate and stand by. Mr. Beach insisted upon it, and it contained no lacts they were not prepared to substantiate and stand by. Mr. Beach insisted upon the withous being sworn, as they did not wish to be at the mercy of the accused or his counsel, for, while there might be wisdom in a multitude, yet there was great uncertainty.

Judge Morgan motioned the witness to be sworn, Mr. Fullerion excepting and earneatly protesting against the proceedings. Mr. Similey then put in evidence the copy of the report as above referred to.

Judge Morgan wanted the counsel to agree about this evidence when Mr. Beach said to Mr. Fullerion, in turning away, said decidedly, "No, no; I put nothing in shape."

Mr. Beach to witness—Is this a certified copy of the original report excepting the schedules of accidents appended.

Witness—I believe that it is.

Mr. Fullerion again appealed to His Honor and objected to the examination of the witness. The defendant, no said, did not participate in the examination of the vitness.

How the Document was received.

Here Judge Morgan made the ain issues that the examination had not commenced and that he only received the document as part of the original complaint, not a part of the examination.

Mr. Fullerton then said that if the examination ever be commenced they should ask for the production of the pages submitted.

Mr. Heach—And I give notice that I will produce a certified copy.

It was then agreed that an oral discussion should take place at ten o'clock this morning before His Honor relative to the power of the magnetate to allow the ac

GENET'S RETURN.

No further proceedings will likely be taken in the case of Henry W. Genet at present, the time of his ap-pearance before the General Term of the Supreme Court being set down for the March term. notels and large restaurants, where the politicians congregate and discuss the topics of the day with earnestness, it not with wisdom, Harry's return monopolized attention to the exclusion of all other matters. Each and every one of them seemed to be gird that he was once more in New York and that his case had taken such a layorable ture.

MUNICIPAL NOTES.

Commissioner of Public Works Campbell takes the ground that the Fifth avenue reservoir should be converted into a park. He morely submitted the plans of architects for the erection of a National Guard armory in this locality at the request of the Board of

armory in this locality at the request of the Board of Alsermon.

The Common Council have requested the Superintensient of Buildings to examine the Sixty-minth regiment armory and report as it its condition.

Alterman Shiels has introduced a resolution in the Board requesting the Mayor, Police Commissioners and Corporation Attorney to enforce the ordinance compelling street railroad companies to procure permits for using aweeping machines and snow ploughs, the contense that a great nuisance is created in some of the narrow sirects by this practice, the snow being pited up and thrown on the sidewalks in some instances. It appears that the companies have been moting without authority in this matter during the present winter.

The Aldermanic Committee on Police and Health has reported in layor of permitting the Police Department to purchase two tugbous in open market. The Dock Commissioners state that they have only one tug in their possession and this it is in constant use.

According to the last mouthly statement of Comptroller Kelly the set bonded city debt on January 31, 1877, was \$121,376,371 38, as on the corresponding date for this year, \$117,709,881 02. These figures show a decrease of \$2,000,000.